

OUR FRUIT GROWERS.

The Holt County Fruit Growers Effect an Organization for Mutual Protection.

You may fool them some of the time, but you can't do it all the time. This is the situation as to the fruit growers of our county. A band of fruit sharks come to the shipping points and on coming doubtless have an understanding as to the prices they will pay, and no matter to whom you sell, the prices are all the same. They have been offering 50 cents a barrel for Ben Davis and \$1.25 for Johnathans, when such apples as the latter are quoted at \$3 to \$4 per barrel at St. Paul, Sioux City and other northern points. This condition has prevailed long enough, and the apple growers of this section have concluded that the best way to put a stop to this kind of skinning is to do their own skinning, if there is to be any skinning done, and in order to this, they have organized what is to be known as the "Holt County Fruit Growers Association."

In accordance with a call a number of these growers met at the office of Esquire Wilson in Forest City, on Tuesday afternoon of this week, September 18th, and affected an organization. J. H. Wilson was made temporary chairman and R. B. Bridgeman secretary.

Mr. N. F. Murray being present was called upon and outlined the purposes of the organization; and the great benefit that undoubtedly would come to the fruit growers by combining their shipments with the larger, would have the benefits of the better markets and car load shipments. He showed that Canada had no apples at all to speak of, and she was a general rule, a large export shipper; New York had only a 60 to 70 per cent crop, and that in poor condition, and take Holt county as a whole there was really but a 50 per cent marketable crop. Arkansas crop suffered severely from Bitter Rot and was spreading rapidly. The entire crop of the United States had depreciated fully 30 per cent in the last 30 days. Ben Davis should not be sold for less than \$1 per barrel. He cited an instance of a party who had had 18 barrels of Johnathans picked, and found that nine had been rejected and nine taken by the buyer and after deducting expenses of gathering and barreling the seller realized but \$4.65 for the nine barrels. If the organization is true to its purposes, this seller could have put in their 18 barrels in a car with other shippers and perhaps have realized \$36 for the 18 barrels.

Among those present and taking part in the meeting were the following: together with the estimated amount of apples each would have the market:

Eliza Hopper	500
Henry Schaffer	2,500
P. H. St. Clair	500
Mr. Plummer	200
Chas. Noland	200
P. H. Chesney	1,500
Jno. Anderson	1,000
Jno. Schaffer	1,500
P. A. Dooley	800
T. P. Fitzmaurice	1,000
Joe and Geo. Murray	15,000
J. H. Wilson	500
N. F. Murray	1,500
Jno. Reeves	750
J. W. Miller	300
Jas. Randall	1,000
J. T. Mains	1,200
Jas. Bucher	500
Wm. Springer	250
J. Bucher	400
Mr. Everett	1,500
Bridgeman & York	1,500

These gentlemen represented some 25,000 bushels of apples, but those fully posted tell us that fully 100,000 bushels of apples is about what the Southern Holt orchards contain, and those not present at the meeting, should make it their business to attend the adjourned meeting which is to be held at the City Hall in Forest City, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, and become members. In Union there is strength.

It was the sense of the meeting that \$1.00 per barrel for Ben Davis, and \$1.75 for Johnathans, and take in Nos 1 and 2, would be the price at which these varieties should be held at.

An executive committee was named consisting of Messrs R. B. Bridgeman, J. W. King and J. H. Wilson, who were to look after the markets and handle the business.

The temporary officers were instructed to act until the next regular meeting, and the name of the association was decided upon as the "Holt County Fruit Growers Association."

The membership fee was fixed at \$1.00 and the following were enrolled as members:

Eliza Hopper	P. H. Sinclair
J. W. Schaffer	N. F. Murray
T. P. Fitzmaurice	J. T. Mains
Jno. Reeves	P. H. Chesney
P. O. Dooley	Jno. H. Wilson
Bridgeman & York	Jno. M. Schaffer
Jacob Bucher	Jas. Bucher
W. H. Springer	Chas. Noland

Secretary Bridgeman was instructed to prepare a circular for mailing to the various fruit commission houses in the United States, thus getting in touch with the large buyers.

Jacob Bucher was chosen treasurer of the association.

There is no reason in our mind why every apple and fruit grower in this section should not be members of this as-

sociation, and why the association should not in the course of another year have their own storage plant located at Forest City, and thus be able to not only command remunerative prices for their products, but be able to do business with the largest and leading buyers of the country.

Every big and little grower in this section should be on hand at the next meeting, Saturday, September 22, at Forest City.

Be there with both feet.
Into Other Hands.

It is with keen regret we learn the Mound City News passes out of the hands of the King Brothers, who for so many years has been its publishers, and through their efforts have made the Mound City News one of the very best country newspapers in North Missouri. They have given the people of that city a loyal support in all things that tended to advance the city, commercially or socially, and in every way has the newspaper profession been benefitted by their membership. These young men "grew up" in the business, and know all sides, ins and outs of the business, and when such men lay aside the stick and rule and the pencil, there is a positive loss to the profession. Ill health of both these splendid young men necessitated their retirement, and wherever they may cast their lot we only can wish that it may be in pastures green, and peace and plenty be their portion.

The purchaser of the News is Mr. J. C. Barrows, of Centerville, Iowa, a newspaper man of experience, and we feel from what he says in his salutory, that he will keep the News up to that standard attained by his predecessors, and if he succeeds in doing this, we feel that the people of Mound City and its patrons generally will be fully satisfied. Mr. Barrows is a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the 8th Iowa Cavalry; is a Mason, Odd Fellow and Grand Army member. THE SENTINEL cordially welcomes him to the newspaper ranks of Holt county, and trust that his high expectations may be fully realized, and ask that our people extend to him the glad hand at every turn.

The Mound City News was born August 8th, 1879, and its first publishers were G. J. and J. W. Spencer. It was then a five-column quarto, and they continued its publication until September, 1879, when they sold to P. J. Spencer, who enlarged it to a six-column quarto, its present size. Spencer sold to John M. Hasness and H. Heisberger, they taking charge in January, 1885. Heisberger returned in 1886, and E. E. King took the Heisberges' half interest. Hasness & King continued until September, 1886, when W. E. John took the Hasness interest, and in May, 1897, O. R. King bought the W. E. John interest, and thus the King Brothers became the owners of the News. In 1898, E. E. King went to the Cuban war, and with this exception, he has been intimately identified with its publication since 1886. In 1902, Wes King, a brother, bought O. R.'s interest and on his retiring, farmed a while for his health, but in a short time there was way down in that heart a "longing" for the stick and rule, and he bought the Forest City Star plant and published the Star, beginning in June, 1903, and in January, 1904, he sold the Star plant to F. R. Barkhurst. O. R., in a few months returned to the News, taking his brother, Wes, interest, and again E. E. and O. R. became sole owners and continued as the News' publishers until the recent sale, Sept. 14, 1906.

It may be said that the Mound City News was the outgrowth of the Spy, the first paper ever published in our sister city. It was established by Geo. Bowman, a brother of C. W. Bowman, THE SENTINEL's first publisher. Its first issue was dated July 24, 1874. It was a seven column folio, set in bourgeois. Davis & Crannell, hardware; Frank Bacon, lumber; S. B. Austin, general merchants; A. S. Anderson, drugs; were among the principal advertisers. The Spy ceased publication February 19, 1875, and in March of the same year the plant was moved to Graham.

Then came the Globe, by L. M. Lay, its first issue being dated October 17, 1875. Ed. Anibal became its owner in July, 1876, and it suspended under his management January, 1877. In June, 1877, it was revived by Hall & McPherson, and in a few months Charley E. Barnes became its owner, but in June, 1878, it climbed the golden stairway.

Then came the Mound City News, August 8, 1879, and is still with us, a splendid representative of the progressive country newspaper. Long may it wave.

—Miss Hortense Dungan visited in St. Joseph part of this week.

—The Womans' Union will begin their regular meetings the first Monday evening in October. Each member is urged to be present Monday evening, Oct. 1st, and help to elect the new officers and begin a good year's work.

—Protracted evangelistic services will begin at the Evangelical church in Oregon, on next Sunday evening. These services will be held each evening at the usual hour, until further notice. These meetings will be held for the salvation of souls, and all Christians are invited to co-operate and assist, and the public is cordially invited to attend. "Come with us and we will do thee good." B. H. HOBBS, Pastor.

ONE FARE PLUS 2.00. Homeseekers See the West

October 2 and 16 for round trips to many points West and Northwest, including the following:

- Colorado Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and many other points.
- So. Dakota Deadwood, Lead, Hot Springs and other Black Hills points.
- Nebraska All points in the 640-acre Free Homestead country.
- Wyoming Cody (in the Big Horn Basin), Sheridan and many other points.
- Montana Billings (in the Yellowstone Valley), and other points.

Ask me for further information, please.
G. W. FREDERICKS, Agent
C. B. & Q. Ry., Forest City, Mo.

The Common Sense View.

Of course, every straight Republican will vote next November for the election of the Republican candidate for congress in his district, and each and every candidate upon the Republican ticket, but how about the Independent and the former Democrat who have been supporting the Republicans in congressional elections since their experience of hard times under Democratic rule? Will they continue their course of political wisdom and material common sense, or will they suffer themselves in a momentary aberration of mind to be led astray by Democratic platitudes? There are enough of them to make the question worth the asking, and worth considering, for without the votes of these far-seeing men who put the welfare of their common country above mere partisan politics, the great Republican majority of 112 in the present National House of Representatives could never have been attained.

The existence of that majority shows that men, when it comes to great problems, the solving of which spells prosperity or disaster to the nation as a whole, they support the party which stands for the policies that appeal to their common sense as being best for the material welfare of all the people of the Republic. The fact that six successive Republican houses have been elected since the close of the Democratic congress that died in 1895, is undisputable evidence that an overwhelming majority of the voters have believed the policies of the Republican party best fitted to meet the wants of the whole nation.

Well, what's the use of a change? Has anything happened to upset that belief or warrant upsetting it? Not at all; on the contrary, the record of the congress in the last session affords every reason for further endorsement of Republican policies by the people and the election of a Republican House in the 60th congress as a practical indication of the approval.

The common sense view of the political situation by the Democratic or Independent voter, as well as by the straight Republican, would seem to be that the part of wisdom would be the election of a Republican House of Representatives in order that existing policies, with which no fault is found, can be continued and expanded. The Democrat and the Independent are prospering along with the Republican, as a result of the application of those policies, as they well know, so why should they kick the fat into the fire just because some Democratic candidate makes an appeal for "party regularity" to the Democrat, and for a change of administration to the Independent, who is supposed to be favorable to frequent changes?

What would a change accomplish in this instance? One result, and one only: it would tie up the next congress by making it half Democratic and half Republican, so that neither party could do anything, and the work of constructive legislation would come to a complete standstill. In the words of Speaker Cannon, "Congress would simply mark time." That is not what the country wants, and is not what the country has been having under President Roosevelt's administration. But it is what the country will most assuredly get if the voters lose their heads, abandon their common sense and elect a Democratic National House of Representatives next November.

The present phenomenal prosperity has been won under a tariff which was made to protect the interests of the American producer, business man, wage-worker and farmer alike.—President Roosevelt.

See that the following names are on your ballot, November 6:
Supreme Judge, John Kennish.
Congre-s, Frank B. Fulkerson.
Representative, Ivan Blair.
Presiding Judge, Henry E. Wright.
Judge 1st district, George W. Cotten.

Judge 2nd district, John H. Hunt.
Probate Judge, George W. Murphy.
Circuit Clerk, Fred W. Cook.
County Clerk, Frank L. Zeller.
Recorder, John Speer.
Prosecuting Attorney, George C. Price.
Sheriff, A. R. McNulty.
Collector, George F. Seaman.
Treasurer, George W. Cummins.
Coroner, Charles W. Wymans.
Every man is clean and capable and worthy the support of every voter in Holt county, regardless of politics.

Forest City.
—Miss Maude Baker visited her sister, Mrs. Larkins, in Bigelow, Sunday.
—Mr. and Mrs. John Weightman's little girl is quite sick at this writing.
—Mr. and Mrs. N. N. Sheets visit d relatives near Westboro, over Sunday.
—Elmer Swope has resigned as carrier on Route No. 4, and will move on a farm in the spring.
—Uncle George Meyer and wife, of Oregon, were in the city, Sunday afternoon, calling on friends.
—Mrs. A. Poulet, of White Cloud, visited relatives here and in Oregon from Saturday until Monday.

—There will be church services at the Methodist church, Sunday, morning and evening, conducted by the pastor, Rev. O. C. Carden.
—The Misses Ethel Murray and Grace Hill; Messrs. Perry Torney and Fred Kollmer were the guests of friends in the country, Tuesday evening.

—Albert Martin has been enjoying a two weeks' vacation, while Ed. Young carried the mail on Route No. 1. Frank Acton is taking his vacation, while Ed. Scriet is carrying the mail over Route No. 2.

—John Meek met with a serious accident Thursday evening of last week, 13th inst. While returning from Oregon, his horse became frightened and in some way fell on Mr. Meek, breaking his hip. He was taken to the home of J. J. Woods, where he is getting along as well as could be expected.

Lincoln.

—Jessie Cain has been on the sick list.

—Dennis McDermott has been kept busy cutting fodder.

—Ollie Kieffer spent Sunday at Carson's. (Seems strange).

—Miss Tida Pete. was able to attend Sunday school, Sunday.

—Guy Kieffer and two sisters, from Mound City, were visitors, Sunday.

—J. L. Howard and family are in from Kansas, visiting his sister, Mrs. S. Carson.

—Mrs. J. H. Gentry has been very sick, but is reported better at this writing.

—Ira Gould attended the grand gold medal contest, which was held in Maitland, Thursday evening.

Nancy.

—Miss Kate Knowles left Tuesday for a few days visit with relatives in Topeka, Kas.

—Mrs. H. W. Caskey entertained about 15 ladies at her home, Wednesday afternoon of this week.

—Mrs. Otis Gladfelter and daughter, Lucie, visited relatives and friends in Savannah and Fillmore, this week.

—Wanted—Six pairs of Fox Squirrels. Do not want less than six pairs. For further particulars, call at SENTINEL office.

—Peter Galbraith and wife left Tuesday of this week for Jonesboro, Ark., where they will visit their daughter, Mrs. Kate Merwin, for several days.

—Elder W. A. Haynes will preach at the Christian church Sunday, morning and evening, at the usual hours. Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

—It is at the other end of the family this time. Tom Hinde says he knows he is getting old, but, he says, "I always do the best I can"—"Twin calves at our house this time—whoo!" born Wednesday of this week.

THINGS THE BABY NEEDS.

A Few Simple Rules for the Guidance of Young Mothers.

The less noise a baby hears, the less he is carried about and played with for the first six months of his life, the better it will be.

It is seldom necessary to take him from his crib, except for his bath and meals. The habit of tossing him about and trotting him on the knee makes him nervous and wakeful, and cannot possibly do any good.

His undeveloped system calls for rest, yet he is often denied that privilege.

Children, as well as older people, are to a great extent creatures of habit, and they cannot acquire habits that are conducive to proper development and health of the body at too early an age.

It is during sleep that the building-up forces work without interruption and the child gains in flesh and strength.

Have regular hours for his naps, and see that everything is favorable for sleep at that time. There should be no tight bands to hinder respiration.

Place his crib in such a position that the light will not shine directly upon his face—preferably in a cool, quiet corner. Do not cover him too warmly; change his position occasionally, and he will sleep longer.

If baby is restless and does not sleep well, it is well to remove some of the covering. Baby should not be covered too warmly, but should have just enough covering so he won't be cold.

Never give your baby soothing syrup of any kind, except on the advice of your physician.

Whenever baby shows the slightest symptoms of sickness it is best to call a physician at once, since much harm may be done by only a few hours' delay, and the little life is far too precious to be sacrificed needlessly.

BEST WAY TO HANG PICTURES.

Should Never Be Placed at an Angle to the Wall.

Does anybody still hang pictures at an angle to the wall? Has it not been impressed on everybody that a picture to show to the best advantage should hang flat against the wall?

It was not long ago that every picture dipped at an angle maybe of 30 degrees. The grouping of pictures was, of course, impossible, when this practice was followed, because no two could ever be made to hang at the same angle. Now pictures are hung flat.

The tendency to put a little furniture as possible into rooms has had its effect on the walls. One picture is now hung in the center of each wall. Broad ribbon-like hangings are frequently used instead of wires—at least the wires are hidden by these ribbons, which fall from a rosette at the ceiling. Sometimes a very heavy silk cord conceals the wire and the cord is tied in a flat bow at the ceiling line.

Small pictures are hardest to arrange in accordance with the present styles. The best treatment of them is to make a mass effect by hanging them all together.

Freshening Ribbons.

Ribbons will become creased in spite of the best care and a hot flat iron removes but few of these marks of use. A better plan is this: Take a smooth quart bottle and fill with boiling hot water. Then wrap a single paper smoothly around the bottle, wrap the ribbon around the paper perfectly smooth and tight and then wrap another paper around this and pin in place. Set it aside a day and night and the ribbon will be beautifully smooth and new to appearance. Soiled ribbons may be soaked and squeezed in a weak suds and when rinsed and dried, ironed in this way. It is a very satisfactory method.

Ink for Fountain Pen.

Do not use ordinary writing ink in your fountain pen as it will corrode and render your pen useless unless cleaned very often. Take an old typewriter ribbon, turn over it a pint of hot water and let it stand a day or so, stirring frequently. Turn the ink thus made into a bottle, cork securely, and you have an ink which will flow freely, and not corrode your pen. If the typewriter ribbon had considerable ink on it you can thin your ink by adding more water after the first pint is made.

Value of the Pineapple.

The reputation of the pineapple has suffered because it has been eaten in too large quantities at a time and the fibrous part has been swallowed with the juice. To obtain the full digestive value of the juice one quadrant of a slice half an inch thick is ample at one meal. It must not be cooked and should be just ripe. The preserved fruit has practically no digestive possibility.

"Sand" is a Good Thing.

In hanging Chinese lanterns on the porch and about the grounds in the summer, always put a couple of handfuls of sand in the bottom of the paper lanterns around the cup which holds the candle. This prevents the lantern from swaying, and in case of ignition it separates the lantern and prevents the flame from spreading.

To Freshen Meats.

In warm weather meats may be freshened by washing in cold soda water before cooking, though washing of meat is detrimental to its quality and should only be done when necessity demands it.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Some Hints That Will Be Found Well Worth Remembering.

Nothing baked will keep well unless it is thoroughly cooled before being put away.

Keep the milk bottles tightly closed even in the refrigerator. New milk should never be mixed with old.

When boiling a pudding, remember to place a stick in the bottom of the saucepan. This will prevent the pudding burning.

Melted butter used for basting is useful in the proportion of one tablespoonful of butter, melted, to one cupful of hot water. Keep hot while using.

To polish cut glass wash it well with soap suds, rinse and then, after drying it with a cloth, polish it with sandust and a washcloth.

A peppermint plant in a pot is as good as a fly-paper, to rid a room of those annoying pests—the flies. There are several varieties of plants which the flies do not love, but the peppermint is their especial aversion. They will hurry to leave the room where it is.

To keep sandwiches fresh, the tin boxes in which sweet papers are purchased are handy receptacles in which to stow away sandwiches for evening lunches. Packed carefully, with lids nicely adjusted, and set on ice until needed, the sandwiches are temptingly moist.

Ink stains on white articles may be removed with oxalic acid. A teaspoonful of the acid to a cupful of hot water will be found sufficient. The stains should be rubbed with this as soon as possible after they have been made. When the stain is removed carefully wash out the acid with pure water.

WHEN WASHING ORNAMENTS.

Proper Care That Should Be Given to Valuable China.

The washing of valuable china needs to be carried out very cautiously and carefully. A big wooden bowl, filled with warm, not boiling, soap suds, to which a few drops of household ammonia have been added, should be prepared, and each piece of china washed separately in this, using a square of old flannel for plain plates, etc., and a soft brush (a painter's brush is best) for elaborately ornamented articles. Rinse in another wooden bowl of clean warm water, and dry with linen cloths. Bronze ornaments may be washed in the same way, but should be finally polished with a chamois leather. Some people consider a rub with a rag on which there is the least suspicion of paraffin gives bronze a nice appearance, but we do not think it necessary. Glass has a little ammonia in it, but no soap, and then rinsed in quite cold water, says Woman's Life. But glass should be washed with a brush, or it elaborately cut and very dirty, it is rather a good plan not to wash it at all, but brush a paste of whiting and water well into it, allowing it to dry thoroughly, then removing it with a clean brush, and finally polishing with an old silk handkerchief.

Tone Culture is Now on Tap.

The cultivation of a pretty speaking voice is a practice growing among women in this country. One physician who makes a specialty of treating the voice is putting his patients who have this end in view on a diet of fruits which have a very soothing effect upon the throat and vocal chords. Much of the unpleasant quality noted in women's voices is due to the effect of the dampness of the climate.

One of the most valuable of fruits for this purpose is the pineapple, now in its most perfect condition. For tonsillitis and quinsy the fresh fruit or even the canned variety is prescribed.

Tomatoes are thought to help in giving a smooth, mellow voice. One or two a day should be eaten raw. Oranges, limes and lemons are also effective in rendering a hoarse, piping voice soft and flexible.

When Broom Does Damage.

Screens should never be brushed with the house broom, as it has a tendency to push the wire from the frame, and cause it to bulge in a most unsightly manner. A child's toy broom, or, better, a whisk broom, is most useful for their proper care. The dust should be brushed from the meshes at least every two weeks.

Badly rusted screens may be brushed over with kerosene, applied with a small varnish brush. If the frames need staining and varnishing, the wire may be varnished also, or painted with any good paint thinned with oil.

Potato Fritters.

Two large potatoes, four eggs, two tablespoons cream, two tablespoons sweet wine, two tablespoons lemon juice, half teaspoon grated nutmeg. Boil the potatoes and beat them lightly with a fork. Beat the eggs well, leaving out one of the whites. Add the other ingredients and beat them all together for at least 20 minutes. Have plenty of hot butter or lard in the frying kettle; drop a tablespoon of the batter at a time into it and fry until a golden brown. Serve with sauce.

Testing Peaches.

There is no way of telling a cling from a freestone peach except by breaking the fruit. Whether they are sufficiently ripe for table use can be readily distinguished, for the skin should be yellow, perhaps with tinges of red on spots that have been exposed to the direct rays of the sun, and firm to the touch, though not as hard as they are when green.